recent changes introduced in the arrangement of the Government Gazette and reques ed that the old arrangement might be restored. Educational boards might re-established for the management of elementary schools, with additional powe and responsibilities.

The expenditure on secondary education was not proportionate to th number of pupils. The Inspecting officers did not bestow any attention on th spread of education by stimulating people to open schools. The two Assistan Inspectors, he considered, were unnecessary. Rule 134 A of the Education Cod required modification to promote private enterprise in the field. A supplementar course should be instituted for Secondary School Leaving Certificate.

Coming to the College, he said that the necessity for Travancore students to seek admission elsewhere should be avoided. The Caste Hindu Hostel should be thrown open to all castes. He was of opinion that the Training College would have no scope or materials for work after a few years and that it was therefore desirable that the amount spent on that institution should, with advantage, be utilised for imparting technical education. The work of the Organiser in Manual Training should be made more useful to the people.

In conclusion, he said that subjects of practical utility, such as nursing, domestic economy and the like should be taught in girls' schools.

Dewan's reply.—The representations and suggestions of the several Member will be carefully considered.

116. Desirability of imparting religious instruction in schools.

Mr. S. Subrahmanya Pillai (Member, Trading Classes, Nagercoil) said that no education could be called satisfactory or complete unless it tended to the development of morality. In spite of the very hard work the present day education demanded from young and tender brains, it gave very little benefit to them and that too wholly outside the sphere of moral goodness. He said that the greatest amount of moral teaching was contained in religious books, and it was therefore desirable to teach young students those books in all schools half an hour every day. That would tend to the improvement of the student's morality. Coming to the question of the selection of religious books, the Member suggested that the educational boards might be asked to publish books, on morality and religion, of such a nature as would not offend the religious scruples of any religionist whatsoever. If such books on religion would not be available, books on morality at least would be sufficient for the present. He next dwelt on the advantages of moral instruction and its beneficent results in the after-life of the student.

The Member next complained against the action of the authorities of the Vadassery Mission Girls' School in insisting on Hindu girls attending the Bible classes. For want of any other girls' school in the vicinity, all the Hindu girls of Vadassery and Krishnankoil attended the Mission school. They formed about 99% of the strength of the school. Those girls were compulsorily taught Bible. They were compelled to attend the Sunday classes. The people of the place addressed the Assistant Inspectress on the subject and yet their grievances were not redressed. He therefore requested that a separate Government Girls' School should be sanctioned for the place, or the Aided Mission School should be directed not to compel the Hindu girls to attend Sunday classes and Bible classes.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

The Assembly adjourned at 5-45 P. M.

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